HOT WAVE STRIKES CAMP

Soldier Boys Feel the Effect of the Excessive Heat.

DRILLS TRYING ON THE MEN

Six Cases of Sickness Treated in the Hospital-Third Severe Thut. der Storm Visits Camp-Locke. in the Guard House-Camp Wait Be Broken Saturday Morning.

At Camp Washington today the friends of Company C, Fourth Battalion, and Company D. Fifth Battulion, will have an op portunity to witness guard mount by thes companies. The former will be posted as exterior guard at 8 o'clock, and the latter as provost guard at 4:30 o'clock

usual, unless the heat be excessive, when some portion of the day's duties will be omitted. The drills of version omitted. The drills of yesterday were exceedingly trying on the men, and the afternoon extended order instruction of companies was curtailed somewhat on account of the intense beat.

Company C. First Separate Battation. colored, put up a good guard mount at 8 o'clock, and Company C. Firth battalish, performed well the ceremony for exterior

guard in the afternoon.
At the first drill call, 9 o'clock, all the officers in camp reported to Capt. Con-stantine Chase, Fourth United States Artillery, who put them through a course of Instruction in the extended order drift for an hour and a half. For the time being, and privates, and Major Simonson became temporarity a sergeant for a squad. The finish the officers put their companies through the "sprouts" for an additional bour and a half. The drills were creditable, and will probably be repeated today

Plans for the field day have not ye been formulated, nor has it been decide nst at what hour camp will be broken though it will probably be in the forence of Saturday.

A large number of visitors were in camp yesterlay and went over to the parad ground to witness dress parade, which was commanded by Cot. Cecil Clay. Liest Col. Urell again commanded the Second

The camp of instruction of the brigade for 1897 will be remembered as the most soldierly, most orderly, and most instrutive of those heretofore held. The army officers detailed for duty with the brigade have taken an unusual interest in their various duties, and the men have shown idable zeal and anxiety to learn any and everything pertaining to the duties of a soldier. The camp is always quiet and orderly after taps, and it is the arest thing to be obliged to order lights out. The order compelling men to wear coats butlowed at all times when out of company streets is well observed, and the men in consequence when off duty present a far better appearance than they would otherwise. The improvement in drill and discipline has been particu-larly marked, and the duties of sentinets been better performed than ever

The reluctance of the men to go through ing was the cause of several clashes be Second Battalion, three privates skippe the drill, and were later ordered by Capt Statz to march up and down the company streets for fifteen minutes carrying a stick of wood in place of the musket. At first this was regarded as a joke by the culprits, but later, when a small crowd gathered to watch their promenade, they grew tired, and two of them refused to entinue Capt. Stutz at once ordered : trants to the guardhouse. There was some question as to whether Capt. Statz did no exceed the limit of his powers in imposing such a penalty, and upon the matter being referred to Col. May, the officer of the day be informed Capt. Stutz that the penalty was a somewhat too severe one. He also stated to Capt State that matters of that kind should properly be referred to the major of the battalion.

At the request of Capt. Statz the two disobedient privates were released.

The intense heat of the day furnished more work for the hospital corps than at any time since the opening of the camp Bix cases were treated at the bospital all of them being more or less the result

Capt. Clarence V. Sayre, of Company C. Fifth Battalion, is one of the patients, and he is being treated for bowel complaint Robert L. Murch, Company D. Fifth Battalion, was treated for chills and discharged. Private A. Burga, Company C First Esttation, and Sergt, Speeden, also of Company C. First Battalion, were treated for bowel complaints. Private Martin Mc-Daniels, of the Hospital Corps, was treated gastritis, and discharged. Sergt. W. P. Keane, Company C. of the Engineer Bat talion, was treated for weakness, and also

on General Henderson, in his daily report, stated that the sanitary condition one or two minor cases of neglect in earing for the sinks, he had no fault to find. The food, he stated, was wholesome and

been under course of construction by the Battalion for two days, was finished today. It is considered an ex-cellent example of military engineering This morning a battallon will be march over the structure on a double-quick, in order to test its strength. The spans of the bridge are 36 feet in length, 26 feet bigh, and the roadbed 9 feet in width.

The tand is improving daily, if there is room for any such thing. Its music posseeses the swing and cadence so necessary to the march, and the members are to be congratulated on their very creditable The music is always a source of favorable comment by the visitors to the

camp.

For the third successive day the camp was visited by a furious thunderstorn early last evening. The electric display was especially brilliant and the rainfall was also heavy. The roads through the came are consequently in an exceedingly

Lieut, J. Bruce Webb, quartermaste and acting commissary of the Second Battallon has returned to camp.
Whispering Bill Thompson, of Company

B. First Battalion, arrived in camp yeste

Joe Kondrup, of Company C. Flist Battation, has returned to camp after a leave Mr. Duniel L. U. Piexotto, formerly of

Ananias and the Thermometers

represent two extremes of truth. Ours can't lie—the makers prevented that, by making them as thermometers are not generally made accurately. 30c up, and what they say—any time in any weaker—is as good as an affidavit. How would your office look with one? H. H. BROWN, 1010 F St.

Gen. Ordway's staff, and more recently djutant of the First Regument visited adjatant of the First Regiment visited along the brigade line of tents yesterday. Capt. Helke Posterg, of the Battery, visited the camp yesterday, and paid his respects to Gen Ordway.

"Adjy" Newman—he of the West Point shape—marched into camp today and visited his former comrades of the

Fencibles Col. W. G. Moore, of the Washingt Light Infantry, paid his first visit to the comp yesterday. He called at camp headquarters and paid his respects to Cen

The guardhouse has terrors for those who have been so unfortunate as to pass time there. One insubordinate youth who served two hours declares he will never

The guardsmen are commenting upon the fact that The Times was in camp half an hour ahead of any other paper yesterday morning.
The consider soldiers attract considerable

attention among visitors because of their next appearance and soldierly bearing.

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA Clearing Away the Debris From the

Scene of the Fire. The Criminal Docket to Be Called

Mondoy-A Christian Endeavor

Meeting-Personal Notes.

Alexandria, June 16 - The work of clearing away the debris on the site of the recent tig fine on the river front is progressing rapidly. The fertilizer factory of Capt. Herbert Bryant will be rebuilt at once, and the Virginia Eeef Extract Company has purchased the rains of the building occupied by them at the true of the fire, and will reconstruct the building The other tirms burned out are occupying temporary quarters for the pretent, until arrangements can be completed for build-

Tomorrow, Corpus Christi, special services will be held in St Mary's Catholic Church as follows: Mass at 6 a. m., high mass at 8 a. m., and benediction of the filessed Sacrament at 7:30 p. m.

The body of Marie, the infant daughte of Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Denielt, was nterred in Ivy Hill Cemetery this evening A game of ball will be played temorrow afternoon at Colross, betwee the Lyceun the Gymnasium teams
Isane Miner, colored, of Washington, was

fined \$5 in the police court today, and, in default of payment, was sent to the passing on the property of the Southern

The criminal docket will be called in the corporation court on Menday, and such cases us are ready will be disposed of. The cases not ready for trial at that time will go over until next term.

An interesting meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society was held in the Metho dist Protestant Church tonight. Joseph Churchill, colored, who was ar-

rested yesterday, charged with assaulting Jerry Sims, also colored, was dismissed by Mayor Thompson today. By request, Dr. Brown will repeat his lecture, on his trip to Mexico, before

Lee Camp and the friends of that organization on Monday night next. The commencement exercises will take place at the Episcopal High School on

Wednesday evening next. Miss Sadie Harmon, of Brightwood, charmingly entertained a number of ber Mrs. Charles Pardo, at Braddock Heights. Channey a house and lot on Duke street. near Alfred, for \$800.

The city auditor has issued 370 dog .The finance committee of the city council met last night and made the final settle-ment with Tax Collector Gorman for the

Sarepta Lodge of Odd Fellowshas elected the following officers: N. G., C. S. Self; V. G., L. O. Harding; R. S., C. N. Rouch; F. S., W. W. Sherwood; treasurer, W. N. Brissey; chaplain, J. A. Sprouse; lodge

delegate, W. D. Zimmerman. Messra Champ Walker and James Keogh will attend the calt show at Upperville. Dr. W. G. Ashby has returned from Nash-ville, where he went to attend the centen-

nial celebration

Wyoming to resume his work on the geo Mr. W. L. Kemp left this evening for Wyoming to join Mr. Corse's

regular monthly meeting of the board of police commissioners was beld to-night. Only routine business was trans-

A large number of citizens of Alexandria patronized the excursion of the Light Infantry at River View today. The drawing cards were the competitive drill for a gold medal and the shooting contest, in which a cold medal was also awarded. Private Ed. Reach carried off the prize in the drill contest, and Private James Kelley captured the prize in the shooting contest by a score of 16, with Private was 15. The prizes were presented to E. Anderson in his usual eloquent style.

FAVORS MINISTER POWELL.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee

Stands by the President. Many very wealthy merchants of Phila delphia and New York falled to smash the slate of the President for the place of minister to Haiti. The choice of the President is Mr. W. F. Powell, colored, of New Jersey, whose preferment is said to be

fices of Senator Sewell. The objection to the nomination was that a white man could fill the place more acceptably to the commercial interests of the United States, Haiti and San Domingo. Their specific reasons for this opinion were put in writing at the request of Secretary Sherman, and committees have urged these views on the President and the Committee on Foreign Relations. to a committee consisting of J. C. Baldwin, H. R. Kuhnhardt, Percival Thomas, Thomas H. Messenger, Charles Ebel, Joseph L. Stevens, and W. P. Clyde, these gentlemen representing large industrial or ship-ping interests between this country and

The committee was not impressed with the views of the committee to the extent of opposing the nomination, which it was of the minister is \$5,000 a year and the sition is almost by prescription a plum for the colored element.

********* Special Notice!

WE ARE NOW SELLING OUR BEST SPRING AND SUMMER CHEVIOTS, SERGES, AND FANCY SCOTCH SUITINGS AT REDUCED PRICES -FROM \$35 UPWARDS, FINE IMPORTED TROUSERINGS FROM \$9 UP.

M. F. SELTZ,

MULLAN PLACED ON TRIAL Crashes

Navy Yard Commandant Charged | Are With Intoxication.

THE SPECIFICATIONS READ

The Accused Answers "Not Gullty." of all-cost little. Stories of Intemperance Alleged to Have Been Inspired by Personal Animosity-The Testimony of a Hotel Clerk Submitted.

Commander Dennis Mullan, United States Navy, was placed on trial before a general court-martial at the Washington navy yard yesterday afternoon. The charges on which he is being tried are those of stoxication on and off duty, while the acused was serving as commandant of the l'ensacola navy yard, during the summer and fall of 1886 and the ensuing winter of '86 and '87.

The first charge of intoxication off duty centains seven specifications alleging specific cases of intoxication at the Escars of the Pensacola Traction Company. The second charge, that of intoxication on duty, contains six specifications alleging specific cases of intoxication at the Pensacola navy yard.

It is charged that Commander Mulian vas under the inducate of strong orms essumed command of the navy influence of liquor when he was reflexed. One of the specifications of the second charge slieges that the commander was intoxicated while entering the steam launch at the pavy yard on an occasion

The derease expects to prove that these charges are groundless and incidentally may show that they were inspired by personal animosity.

The composition of the court-martial is:

Judge advocate, Lieut C. H. Laucheimer U. S. M. C.; president of the court, Commo dore Charles S. Norton, commandant Washington navy yard; Capt. John C. Walson, U. S. N.; Capt. Silas W. Herry, U. S. N.; Capt. Francis J. Higginson Capt. Mercill Miller, U. S. N.; Capt. Willian Wisc, U. S. N.; Capt. Purnell F. Harrington, U.S. N.

Judge Advocate Laucheimer, of the office of judge advocate general, was among the early arrivals at the trial. Soon after Commodore Norton came in, and the other officers arrived in good season. Most of them came in civilian dress, but brought their uniforms in satchels and fortifications, military or naval equipments paper-wrapped cases.

Attorneys McCammon and Hayden, cour sel for the accused, came early. Capt John Mellan, brother to Commander Mnilan, was with the attorneys, and displayed an affectionate interest in the cause of his brother. Capt. Mulian explained to the reporter for The Times that this ourt-martial was ordered by the Secretary of the Navy, at the earnest solicita tion of Commander Mullan, and certain correspondence which was read during the progress of the trai confirmed this state-Capt. Mollan stated that these stories of intoxication had been originated a let of women at the many yard at Pensacola. The stories had been given considerable circulation, and a court of inquiry had been ordered at the Pensacola navy yard. But, said Capt. John Mullan, the commander is an applicant for promotion to the rank of captain, and will soon apply for examination in consequence of the vacancies which will follow the retirement of Admiral Brown. The commander demanded that the charges against him be tried according to martial law, that there might be no stain upon his

The accused entered the courtroom few minutes before 1 o'clock and sat with his counsel. He wore the full uniform of a commander, and bore himself manfully. He responded to questions in a firm and ectful manner, and evinced no trace of pervousness.

Commodore Norton called the court to

The charges and specifications were end, and as the judge advocate turned to ask the accused to plead Attorney Hayden objected and presented a motion that speci-fication No. 7 and charge No. 1 be stricken out on the ground that they were uncertain as to time and place. Attorney McCammon read from the rules and regulations of the Navyin support of this motion. The judge advocate was ready with a mass of an specification was sufficiently exact as to

ime and place.

A warm debate ensued between the prosecution and the defense on the ques-tion of the exactitude of the specifi-The court room was ordered cleared of all but the judges while they should consider the motion made by the defense After due consideration, Commodore Nor ton announced that the court had sustained and that specification 7 and charge tion was that Commander Mullan had been een intoxicated by a certain officer in the Navy. The time and place were not

Then the judge advocate called upon the accused to plend and as each speci-fication was read, the accused responded "Not guilty."

The judge advocate then read a lette addressed to him by the Navy Department. inclosing a letter written by Commande Mullan, requesting that a court-martial b called to try the accusations against him The judge advocate also read considerable correspondence which passed between Sec retary Long, Commander Mullan and the attorneys of the latter, preliminary to the

court-martial. The testimony of the following witne for the prosecution was then taken: Lieut. Bull, U. S. N.; Paymaster Jewett, U. S. N.; Dr. Gorgas, U. S. A.; Lieut. Jervey, U. S. A.; Capt. Cotton, U. S. A.; Clerk Walter Atzuger, Mr. T. V. Kessler, Dr. Harris,

Judge Advocate Laucheimer then proceeded for the prosecution. He began by reading the testimony that was taken by the court of inquiry which was held at Per upon specification No. 1 of charge No. 1. It of the Escambia Hotel, Florida, Maddon estified that Mutlan was intoxicated at the botel and had a whisky breath. As to the second specification, the testimony of Henry E. Jewett, passed assistant paymaster on duty at the Pensacola navy yard at the time when Commander Mullan was commandant there, was read. He had so the accused intoxicated at the Escambin

The court-martial was adjourned at 2 o'clock to meet at 10 o'clock this morning.

Stabbed During a Fight. Joe Jackson and George Holmes, both colred, quarreled last night in Foggy Bottom over the affections of a sixteen-yeargency Respital, where Dr. Turner and Dr. O'Compor treated him, and George was accested.

Cool--

Stylish-durable-and best

Just because there's nolinings in 'em isn't any reason why they should fit like bigs.

Ours fit-not as good as our lined suits-but a great deal better than nine-tenths of what you're offered else-Because we make 'em

how to give 'em some shape. \$2.50 for a first-class man's crash suit—coat—vest—and pants. Fitweil—made well—and wash well \$3.50 is the least you can find its equal for elsewhere. Better ones up to \$8.50.

ourselves-and we know

We want you to keep the \$11.90 suit sale in mindand that it winds up Satur! day night-and the suits of fered are \$16.50-\$18.00and \$20.00 values.

EISEMAN BROS.

Corner 7th and E Sts. N. W. No Branch Store in Washington.

Continued from First Page

the Harrison Administration. This is the text of the article; "The government of the Hawaiian Islands also cedes and transfers to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, government or crown lands, publie baildings or edifices, ports, harbors, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the govern ment of the Hawaiian Islands, together with every right and apportenance there

unto appertaining. "The existing in pa of the United State relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands, but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition: Provided, that all reve nut from or proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or occupied for the civil, military or naval purposes of the United States of may be assigned to the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawnisan Islands, for educational and other public purposes."

The most important difference between the proposed treaty and that negotiated by Mr. Harrison is in article 3. The Har-rison convention required the appointment of a commissioner by the President, who should be confirmed by the Senate. This commissioner was to have power to veto any act of Hawaiian government, and "an act disapproved by him shall thereupon be void and of no effect, unless approved by

the President." This provision is stricken out and the vetoing power is placed entirely in the President's hands. He is required to pass good all acts passed by the Hawalian leeplature. This article provides that Hawaii shall be a Territory of the United States. The existing laws in Hawaii are to remain force subject to the authority of the United States, until Congress, as soon as ssible after the ratification of treaty, shall extend to the Hawaiian Islands the

laws of the United States.

That portion of this article in the old Harrison treaty relating to the commercial relations of Hawaii with the United States and foreign countries, and the foreign relations of Bawaii with foreign countries, is entirely stricken out. The article is rangements for keeping intact the cor rcial relations of Hawaii with the rest of the world until Congress shall take

Consular representatives of foreign powers in Hawaii will secure exequateurs from the United States. Article 4 of the treaty is practically as

follows The further immigration of Chines laborers into the Hawaiian Islands is hereby problished until Congress shall otherwise provide. Furthermore, Chinese persons of the low classes now or hereafter excludes by law from entering the United States will not be permitted to come from the Hawallan Islands to other parts of the United States, and if so coming shall be subject to the same penalties as if entering from a foreign country.

By article 5 the United States agrees to ssume the public debt of Hawaii, "law fully existing at the date of exchange of ratification of treaty;" but the "Hability of the United States in this regard shall it o case exceed \$4,000,000."

Former Queen Liliuokalani and the Prin Harrison treaty, the first to secure a pen sion of \$20,000 annually during life, and the latter the lump sum of \$150,000. Neither

The last article of the treaty provides that t shall be ratified by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate on the one part and the government of Hawaiian Islands on the other. The treaty does not yet commin the place of exchange of ratifications, this point not yet having been determined.

The Japanese government has expressed to the State Department its discatisfaction with the treaty by making a provisional protest. The Japanese minister, when he called at the State Department, said that he, of course, did not know the provirions in the proposed annexation treaty, or that they would infringe on the treaty rights of the Japanece government with

Highlands Sanitarium Medical Association. Offices 903 New York Ave.

Most thoroughly equipped electrical and surgical outfit in the city. Call and examine our case book of THAORS CURED WITHOUT OPERATION (Apostor's treatment). Scricture cared wis aout jean or loss of time. Note—We have a specialist of many years experience in the treatment of diseases of Heart, longs, and Kidneys. No charge for consuler on Hours 9 to 12 a.m.; I to 5 p. m. Hererences furnished at the office. Names not pub-

Closing Out of the

RECEIVER'S SALE OF THE LOEB & HIRSH STOCK.

> Entire Loeb & Hirsh Stock. By order of the Receiver (acting under order of the court) Clothing and Furnishings Sacrificed.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

\$7.50, \$8.50, and \$10 Suits, Sale Closes at \$10.00, \$12.00, and \$13.00 6 P. M.

Fine quality Serge, Plaids, Overplaids, Pinchecks, and fine Cheviot Suits. Superbly lined and tailored finale for this season's \$6.40 trade, at......

\$4.50 and \$5.00 Finest Worsted and Cassimere Trousers. Cut by Steinblock and other leading makers, at-

\$14.50, \$16.00, and \$18.00 Finest grade Cassimere, Worsted and Serge Suits single and double-breast-ed in fastional legisterias spirabilly cut, node, lined and trimmed. The highest grade of ready \$7.85 made quality, at.

\$1.50 and \$1.75 Blouse Suits, Very pretty and band-

Highest grade Children's Clothing—the finest Suits to be sold by the receiver at less than cost—\$5.09 and \$6.00 Suits, in Cheviot and Cassimere Worst—ed—intest summer styles, \$2.35

Sale Closes 6 P. M. Each Day

GENT'S FURNISHINGS Hard and Soft and Straw Hats are about half price. \$1.50 Manhattan Shirts go at \$1.15, All Odd Neckwear is 10c. Shirts, Collars and Coffs are greatly reduced. Betts, Caps and Bicycle Goods are all being sacrificed.

A. G. WOLF, Receiver LOEB & HIRSH. 910 and 912 F Street

Bawali. He merely desired to call the attention of this government to the fact that these treaty rights do exist, and the Japanese government will expect them to

Each

Day

He also said this his country is now engaged in a controversy with Hawaii conperning the Japanese treaty rights, and he desired to know if this government, should Hawaii be annexed, will assume the responsibility for the violation of the treaty with Japan by the Hawaiians.

The protest was more in the nature of an inquiry, but beneath it all is an im-plied threat that if Japan is not accorded what she wants, she will insist by force, if necessary, to obtain it. It is telleved that when the treaty is made public Japan will file a formal protest.

Discussing the political relations of Hawaii in the United States, ex-Minister Thurston says: "A host of American statesmen have favored the control of Hawaii, among them Presidents Filimore, Pierce, Buchanan, Johnson, Grant, Arthur and Harrison, and Secretaries of State Web ster, Legare, Buchanan, Clayton, Marcy, Seward, Fish, Biaine and Foster, to say nothing of United States ministers and prominent Army and Naval officers.

With Hawaii in the hands of any hostile power, the only coaling station from Nicaragua to Hong Kong, and from San Francisco to Samon, would be closed to serious cruisers, and made a center fro which hostile descents could be made upor the Pacific const, and its connecte de-stroyed. With Hawaii in the control of the United States the base of supplies of a hostile naval force is thrown back to the entire width of the Pacific-a practically prohibitive distance, as coal enough would have to be carried to steam vessels the Pacific and return, a distance of fron 7,000 to 8,000 miles, to say nothing of coul consemption in operating on the Pacific coast, a quantity far beyond the capacity of any warship in existence. American control of Hawaii is, therefore, a practical insurance against naval attack on the Pacific coast and on shipping in that

vicinity." One or two of the expressions in Presi

ment of a protectorate by the United States and the other annexation, full and complete I trink the latter course, which has been motive of the bestimerests of the Hawaiia people, and is the only one that will ade quately secure the interests of the Unite These interests are not wholly selfish. It is essential that none of the other great powers shall secure these plands. Such a possession would not consist with our safety and with the situation is so apparent and conclusive that no protest has been heard from any government against proceedings look-

ing to annexation." "There is no doubt in my mind." said Senstor Perkins of California, discu the Hawaiian question, without regard b nnexation, "that the present treaty with the Hawaiians gives all the advantage to that people In 1876, when the treaty went into effect, they imported to this country 13,000 tons of sugar. Under the hapds all the Hawaiian sugars in this country, the production had increased in year to 227,000 tons, and there is ever probability that, by next year, this outpo of the Hawaiian Islands will aggregate 300,000 tons. Nowherecansugar be rate so cheaply as in llawaii, and every pound of it competes with the beet se this country, and particularly that of the

fully since that treaty was negotiated Every time our tariff is changed or modi fied, this treaty should be modified to correspond to it. There may have been some pretext for the treaty in the first place, but the enormous increase of the Hawatian sugar crop makes it impossible this bounty of between eight and nine millions of dollars annually. The expense of our Government are steadily increasing and, when it is a serious question when the revenue is to come from to mee them, we should not hesitate to cortai this donation in some degree.

"I believe our trade relations with Hawai ought to be maintained, but I also believe that the conditions need modification. 33 Hawaiians could not object to the imposi tion of a proportional part of the sugar duties levied on other sugars, assessed against them. Under the pending till the from Hawaii is 1 1-2 cents a pound. would put a duty on Hawaiian sugar one-half a cent a pound or \$10 a short ton This would, on the basis of the last year' mportations, net us a revenue of \$2, me-sided character of the present ar-"How do the people of California look upon the kreats? Are they in favor or op posed to it" Mr. Perkins was asked.

"They are divided." replied Mr. Per us. "The agricultural sections believ that the existence of this treaty is a standing menace to their sugar-boot business, and they want the treaty abrogated and a duty placed upon the Hawaiian product for their protection. In the commercial centers among the munufacturers, and merchants and in the various commercial organiza to its continuation.

Continental Clothing House.

Owing to the great rush yesterday, we were unable to wait on every customer, which we greatly regret. The store will not open today until 10 o'clockin order to give us time to arrange the stock. A double force of salesmen will be on hand.

Continental Clothing House

11th and F Streets.

PROPOSALS.

proposals, in triplicate, will be received here unth 12 O'CLOCK M., SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1897, and then opened, for furnishing unth 12 O'CLOCK M., SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1897, and then opened, for furnishing during fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, such forcare, straw and isan as may be required. Information furnished on appli-cation. United States neserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Envelopes containing pro-posals should be marked "Proposals for Forage, &c., and addressed Major C. F. HUMPHREY, Depot Q. M. 19, 20, 21, 22, je17, 18

TREASURY DEPARTMENT-Office Super results of the state of the sta dent Harrison's letter transmitting the previous treaty are especially applicable bid must be accompanied by a certified at this time. Among other things Mr. Harrison said.

"The influence and interest of the United States in the islands must be United States in the islands must be the Government to do no. All proposals received after the time stated will be received.

continue to compete with best sugar grow

"Yes, that is true," replied the Senator of sentiment among our people on that sub ject. If the subject comes up, and we are told that it will, I shall give it such consideration as will enable me, I hope, to assist in doing that which is best for the interests of the whole country. Of course if Hawaii were annexed there would be more compensating advantages that we do not now have. We would extend our tariff laws to the islands and collect the we would have the same interest in them that we have now in every other section of our territory. With our own tarifflaws in force there the cost of making sugar would be somewhat increased, and that

would render the competition with our own beet-sugar less sharp. "Should the ex-Queen, in your opinion be granted a pension by this Government?

Senator Perkins was asked. "I believe she would be entitled to it. There are valuable properties in the island the ex-Queen formerly derived a large True, she was deposed, but a a matter of common justice, I think this otry, in the event of annexation, sh see that this former ruler was provided for.

Whipped for Insulting a Woman Columbia, S. C., June 16,-On Sunday James Scott, a white farmer, went to the home of John Marchbanks, a promi neut man in Greenville county, and gress! insulted Mrs. Marchbanks. 200 men rode to Scott's house, called him out and administered a terrible whip He was then given twenty-four hours to leave the county or be lynched A guard remained to see that he obeyed the order. He left last night.

Bryan Goes to Culpeper. University of Virginia, June 16 .- W. relatives at Culpeper, where he will re-main for the rest of the week, then going

to his home in Nebraska

HARVEY-of diphtherfa, FREDERICK LOUIS HARVEY, aged twelve years, seven months, punged son of George W. Harvey and the late Mayanah Harvey, Funeral private Residence, 523 Massachusetts avenue narthwest.

DIXON-Departed this life, Monday, June 14, 1897, at 6:10 p. m., at her late residence, 1247 Twenty-fifth street northwest, FRANCES DIXON, the wife of Winiam DIXON.

The Juneral will take place June 17, 1897, at Shilon Baptist Charch, L street, between 81, the place of the place

northwest, at 2 o'clock p. m. It COHLENZER—On Tuesday, June 15, 1897, SIMON COHLENZER, beloved hus-band of Fertha Coblenzer. Funeral from his late residence, No. 902 T street northwest. Thursday afternoon, June 17, at 3 o'clock. Battimore papers please copy. je16-me.17-m.

UNDERTAKERS, J. WILLIAM LEE. UNDERTAKER, 382 Pn. Ave. N. W

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BRDS ARE requested for the purchase and removal of the brick and frame buildings, located on the northeast corner of 14th and B sta sw.; same to be removed within 20 days after acceptance of bid. Bids will be opened Monday, June 21, at 1 o'clock. Right reserved to reject any and all bids. Plans and all information furnished at the office of U. S. ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY.

DENTISTRY done on weekly and monthly payments; erown and bridge work a specialty DR T. W STUBBLEFIELD, 11th and F sts; over Mertr's Drug Store my19-3mo

LEGAL NOTICE,

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit-By vitue of a writ of fieri facias issued by Lewis I. O'neal, one of the justices of the peace in and for the District aforesaid, at the sait of Thomas J. Fisher & Co., plaintiffs, against the goods and chances of William H. Slater, defendant, to me directed, I have served and taken into execution all the right, title, claim, interest and estate at law and in equity of said William H. Slater, the defendant, in and to the chartes in fixtures, machiner; and other paraphernalia used in running a steam isandry, and now located in and upon promises number 1817 Fourteenth street northwest, Washington, D. C. and I hereby give notice that on the 21st day of June. A. B. 1897, at 4 o'clack p. m., I will offer for sale the said property so selzed and taken into execution, by public auction, to the nightest bidder, for cash. Saie to take place at No. 1817 Fourteenth street northwest, CHAS A. DARLING, Constable. Washington, D. C., June 16, 1897. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit-By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

Should be read daily, as changes may occur at any time.
FOREIGN MAILS for the week ending June 19 close promptly at this office as follows:

Transatlantic Mails.

Trunsatiantic Mails.

FRIDAY—(b) At 7:20 p. m. for France, Switzgerand, Hady, Spain, Portugal, Torkey, Egypt and sertiss lonia, per s. La Champagne, from New York, via Havre-Letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Champagne." (b) At 7:29 p. m. for Europe, per s. a. Bestin, From New York, via Southampton, Letters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India must be directed "per Bertin" (c) At 10:55 p. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. Spaarndam, from New York, via Kotterdam, Letters must be directed "per spaarndam." (c) At 10:55 p. m. for Sectian direct, per s. Furnesian, from New York, via Hotterdam, from New York, via Glasgow, Letters must be directed "per Furnessia." (c) At 10:55 p. m. for Sectian direct, per s. Furnesian, from New York, via Glasgow, Letters must be directed "per Furnessia." (c) At 10:55 p. m. for New York, via Glasgow, Letters must be directed "per Furnessia." (c) At 10:55 p. m. for New York, via Glasgow, Letters must be directed "per Furnessia." (c) At 10:55 p. m. for New York, via Glasgow, Letters must be directed "per Furnessia." (c) At 10:55 p. m. for New York, via Glasgow, Letters must be directed "per Furnessia." (c) At 10:55 p. m. for New York, via Glasgow, Letters must be directed "per Furnessia." (c) At 10:55 p. m. for New York, via Glasgow, Interesting from New York on Tuesdays take Franted Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe.

The American and White Star steamers sating on Wednesdays, and the Cunard, French and German Secancers on Saturdays, take Frinted Matter, etc., for advertised to carry mail.

Mails for South and Central Amer-

Mails for South and Central Amer-

ica, West Indies, &c.

THURSDAY—(c) At 10:55 p.m. for Fortune Island, Jamaica. Fort Au Prince, Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Alens from New York. Letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Alene." schall 10:55 p.m., for Permambian, per s. s. Astl. from New York. Letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per s. s. Astl. from New York. Letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Anti."

FRIPAY—(c)At 10:55 p.m., for Erazil, per s. s. Gailico, Irom New York, via Pernambiaco, Rahla, and Rio Janeiro. Letters for North Brazil and La Frata Countries must be directed "per Galilico." (c)At 10:55 p. m., for St. Thomas, St. Crox, Leeward and Windward Islands, per s. a. Pretoria, from New York. (c)At 10:55 p. m., for Fortune Island, Jerenie, Jacmel and Aux-Cayes, per s. s. Alps, from New York. (c)At 10:55 p. m., for Campecke, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per s. s. Seguranca, from New York. Letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "Per Seguranca" (c) At 10:55 p. m., for La Piata countries direct, per s. s. Deleowan, from New York. ica, West Indies, &c. ters for other parts of Mexico must be di-rected "Per Segurators" to At 10-55 p. m. for La Piata countries direct, per a. s. Delcom yn, from New York. SATURDAY-(DIAT 7:20 p. m. for Pro-gresso, per s. s. Santo Domingo, from New York. Letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "Per Santo Do-mingo."

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Half-lax and thence via steamer, close become

Mails for Newfoundiand, by rail to Halifax and thence via steamer, close here daily, except Sunday, at 12:05 p. m., and on Sunday only at 1:35 a. m.(d)
Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Baston and thence via steamer, close here daily at 3:20 p. m.(a)
Mails for Cuba (except those for Santiago de Cuba, which will be forwarded via New York up to the 10:55 p. m. close Wednesday), by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence via sleadners salling Mondays and Thursdays to Havana, close here daily at 3 p. m. (c)

Thursdays to Havana, close here daily at 3 p. m. (e)
Mails for Mexico, overlind (except those for campecine, Chinnas, Tabasco and Yacasan, which will be forwarded via the steamer vigilancia, sailing from New York on Saturday, after the Wednesday overland close, and those for Progresso, which, after the Wednesday overfland close will be forwarded via New York for dispatch on the a.s. Santo tomango, sating Sunday, the 20th instant) close here daily at 7:10 a.m. (4)

Transpacific Mails.

Transpacific Mails.

a m (d)

Transpacific Mails.

Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe). New Zeoland, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Marposa, from San Francisco, close here daily up to 630 p. m., June 20. (d.)

Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii, per s. a. Cay of Rio Janeiro, from San Francisco, close here daily up to 630 p. m., June 20. (d.)

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Brd, from San Francisco, close here daily up to 630 p. m., June 24.(d)

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Brd, from San Francisco, close here daily up to 630 p. m., June 24.(d)

Mails for China and Japan, per s. a. Tacoma, from Tacoma, close here daily up to 630 p. m., June 27.(d)

Mails for Australia (except West Australia, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per s. s. warrimo, from Vancouver, close here daily after June 19, up to 630 p. m., July 1.(d)

Mails for Hawaii, per s. s. Australia, from San Francisco, close here daily up to 630 p. m., July 7.(d)

TRANSPACIFIE MAILS are forwarded to the poits of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transf.

(a) Registered mails close at 10:00 a. m.

(a) Registered mails close at 10:00 a.m. (b) Registered mails close at 1:00 p. m. e day, Registered mails close at 6:00 p. m.

same 6ay.

(d) Registered mails close at 6:00 p. m. previous day.

(e) Kegistered mails close at 1:00 p. m.

days and Saturdays.

fore the struggle ended, George, who had been thrown by Joe, stabled his rival in the left leg. Joe was taken to the Emer-